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NOTES AND NEWS

GENERAL.

Dr. Hermann Hueffer, long professor of the history of law at the University of Bonn, and author of various historical works on the period from 1792 to 1802, died in March, at the age of seventy-four. In the preceding month occurred the death of Dr. Bruno Gebhardt, author of the well-known manual of German history.

Henry Van Ness Boynton, a prominent citizen of Washington, breveted brigadier-general for gallantry at Chickamauga and Chattanooga, died in June. General Boynton was the author of a volume on *Sherman's Historical Raid*, and was a frequent contributor on historical subjects to numerous periodicals.

Bernard Monod, son of the well-known historical scholar, Gabriel Monod, died in January, on the very eve of a promising career as a student and writer of history. Though not quite twenty-six he had already done considerable writing, notably, besides a thesis on the relations of Pascal II with Philip I and Louis VI of France, a small volume on *Le Moine Guibert et son Temps* (1053-1124).

A service in memory of Annah May Soule, late Professor of American history and political economy at Mt. Holyoke College, was held in the college chapel, South Hadley, Massachusetts, on Monday, March 20. Miss Soule was graduated from the University of Michigan, but through several years of valued service became thoroughly identified with the college that has just honored her memory. Her death occurred March 17.

An important change in the Bureau of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution will take place in the fall. Professor A. C. McLaughlin, who has been at the head of the Bureau for the first two years of its existence, will return to the University of Michigan to take up his academic work, and Professor J. F. Jameson, who has resigned his chair at the University of Chicago, will come to Washington to assume the directorship of the Bureau. A number of important undertakings are under way. The bibliography of *Writings on American History, 1903*, is now in press and will be issued in the immediate future. The examination of American material in foreign archives, commenced last year, is being carried on and its scope has been somewhat enlarged. Professor Andrews, whose preliminary report on the British archives appeared in the January number of the REVIEW, is now in London continuing his investigations, the results of which may be expected to appear in the form of a full report in about a year. In connection with

this report will be published a complete list of all the transcripts from the English archives that have been printed, and a calendar of those that are to be found in this country in manuscript. The list of printed transcripts is already nearly completed and the calendar of manuscript transcripts is well under way. An examination of the Spanish archives has been commenced this summer by Professor William R. Shepherd, while Mr. Luis M. Pérez is at work on an investigation of the material in Cuba. During the past winter and spring Mr. Waldo G. Leland, of the Bureau, has been in Virginia and North and South Carolina examining and listing the manuscript collections of historical societies, locating private collections of manuscripts, and calendaring transcripts from foreign archives. This work will be continued in the fall and winter in the farther south, and it is hoped that in the course of time a general report on the manuscript sources for American history may be prepared. Another piece of work in which a beginning has been made is the collection of transcripts of letters from delegates to the Continental Congress. A number of unprinted letters have been found in Virginia and North Carolina, and the search will be continued in all of the original states. Finally, the federal archives in Washington have received considerable attention. The Revolutionary material in the Pension Office has been examined and calendared, the Schoolcraft papers in the Smithsonian Institution have been examined, and investigations in the State Department have been continued.

Princeton University has chosen the following new preceptors in history and politics with the rank of assistant-professors: E. L. Bogert, Oberlin; C. H. McIlwain, Miami; Royal Meeker, Wisconsin; E. S. Corwin, Michigan.

Professor A. L. P. Dennis of the University of Chicago has accepted the chair of modern history in the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. A. S. Salley, Jr., until recently secretary of the South Carolina Historical Society, has been appointed secretary of the South Carolina Historical Commission. All the archives of the state offices, with the exception of those in current use, have been placed in his charge, and rooms in the capitol at Columbia are being fitted with metal cases and cabinets for the filing of the manuscripts. Much valuable material has been lost from the South Carolina archives of late years, and that body of records has been in a most deplorable condition. It is fortunate that the legislature has at last awakened to the importance of caring properly for the records of the state, and equally fortunate that the services of Mr. Salley, in caring for them, could be secured.

An analytical index to the first ten volumes of the *AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW*, to be compiled by Mr. David M. Matteson, will be published as soon as possible. It will be issued as a separate number of the *REVIEW*, and will be placed on sale.

A new undertaking which will be of interest to university teachers of history is planned by Harvard. A summer camp for Harvard history students is to be opened in June at Squam Lake, near Ashland, New Hampshire, in connection with the Harvard engineering camp. The camp as a whole is to be in charge of Professor H. J. Hughes, the history work is to be in charge of Mr. R. M. Johnston. Only such students as have attained a satisfactory grade in their studies will be qualified for admission. There will be no regular lectures, and students will be masters of their own time, but there will be informal conferences and discussions on the larger aspects of history, or on such questions as may arise from the students' reading, in which they will be directed and assisted. A library and facilities for study will be provided. The benefit which the student acquires is intended to be in the direction of maturing and broadening his knowledge by reading and discussion not bearing directly upon his college courses. If, however, the reading done is of a satisfactory character, students intending to take a degree with distinction in history may be credited with it.

The beginning of the year saw the revival by William Abbott, of New York, of the old *Magazine of American History*, so intimately associated with the name of Mrs. Martha J. Lamb. The new periodical takes a slightly different name: *The Magazine of History; With Notes and Queries*.

The ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of the new building of the John Carter Brown library have been attractively printed. The volume contains the address of Mr. William Vail Kellen on the library and the address by Professor F. J. Turner, entitled "The Historical Library in the University".

The latest addition to the English Men of Letters Series is Harry Thurston Peck's *William Hickling Prescott*, a volume seemingly of no distinctive merit. The author, in his statement that "the poise, judgment and distinction" of Prescott "places him at the head of all American historians", accepts the view of Dr. C. K. Adams.

The papers of the historian Michelet, including a voluminous correspondence, were intrusted, after the death of Madame Michelet in 1899, to M. Gabriel Monod. From them chiefly M. Monod is now preparing a biography of Michelet; and he also has in view a complete edition of his correspondence.

The paper on the degree of doctor of philosophy, which was read by Professor George B. Adams at the meeting of the American Historical Association last December, appears, considerably amplified, in the June number of the *Educational Review*.

Harvard Lectures on the Revival of Learning (Cambridge University Press, 1905, pp. xv, 212), by J. E. Sandys, is a readable and scholarly work, which the author hopes may serve as a convenient sequel to his

earlier publication on *The History of Classical Scholarship to the End of the Middle Ages*. It deals, therefore, chiefly with those aspects of the Revival which relate to the recovery of the Latin classics and the renewed interest in their study.

Dr. Enno Littmann has prepared *A List of Arabic Manuscripts in Princeton University Library* (Princeton University, 1904, pp. 84), which is in fact simply a supplementary list of 355 manuscripts in the Garrett deposit of Oriental manuscripts in the Princeton University Library and contains only Arabic additions—and not all of those—not included in Houtsma's *Catalogue d'une Collection de Manuscrits Arabes et Turcs*. Dr. Littmann is engaged upon a careful descriptive catalogue of the whole collection.

Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Company announce for immediate publication the first volume of *A History of Diplomacy in the International Development of Europe*, by David J. Hill, United States Minister to Switzerland. There are to be six volumes in all. The first has the title of "The Struggle for Universal Empire", and together with the second, on "The Establishment of Territorial Sovereignty", may be regarded as indicating the foundations of modern diplomacy. It is intended in the other volumes to consider the diplomacy of the "Age of Absolutism", of the "Revolutionary Era", of the "Constitutional Movement", and of "Commercial Imperialism".

It is announced that Mr. Herbert Paul, the third volume of whose *Modern England* appeared lately, is engaged upon a biography of James Anthony Froude.

A Short History of Citizenship (London, Elliot Stock, 1904), by H. Osman Newland, is a very condensed account, beginning with citizenship among the Greeks.

Lieutenant-Colonel William R. Livermore, of New York, has been engaged for a number of years on a rather exhaustive *Historical Atlas of Europe*, and now has it so far along that he hopes it may be published within the next two or three years. He aims to show by a series of maps, usually one for each decade, all the political changes that can be represented on a scale of 1 : 7,000,000. He has three maps for the period from 1500 to 800 B. C., then one for every fifty years down to 550 B. C., and from 520 B. C., one for every ten years, down to 1900 A. D. Such work requires much labor and endless patience and pains, but once well done it should prove of lasting service.

Among the recent publications of the Oxford University Press is *Origines Islandicae*: a collection of the more important sagas and other native writings relating to the settlement and early history of Iceland, edited and translated by G. Vigfusson and F. York Powell, in two volumes.

Number 3 of volume X of the *Columbia University Contributions to Philosophy, Psychology, and Education* is devoted to an essay which

aims to make more clear, at least to English-speaking people, the antithesis between history and the natural sciences—an antithesis which, as the writer says, is maintained in Germany and France much more commonly than here or in England: *The Concept Action in History and in the Natural Sciences*, by Percy Hughes. Action as contrasted with law is the central theme of the essay, its thesis being that to describe the content and purpose of historical construction the concept action is fully adequate.

The house of A. Colin, which published the *Histoire Générale* edited by Lavissee and Rambaud, has now undertaken a work of similar features on the history of art: *Histoire de l'Art depuis les Premiers Temps Chrétiens jusqu'à nos Jours*, edited by André Michel. It is planned to form eight volumes; and it will be published by fascicles, of which at least three have already appeared.

The *Historische Vierteljahrschrift* for April opens with an article on the bounds of history: "Die Grenzen der Geschichte: ein programmatischer Versuch", by a philologist, O. Dittrich. In this same general field belongs the inaugural address of A. Cartellieri as professor of history at Jena: *Über Wesen und Gliederung der Geschichtswissenschaft* (Leipzig, Dyksche Buchhandlung, 1905, pp. 32).

The most noteworthy contents of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique* for February comprise: an article on "Condorcet, ses Idées et son Rôle Politique", by H. Sée; the beginning of a general review of work done upon the economic history of the French Revolution, "France (Révolution Française, 1789-1804) (Les Sources)", by P. Boissonnade; and a continuation of R. Pichon's general review of work on the history of Latin literature, which was begun in the December number.

Present circumstances in the Far East and the problems developing there render timely the appearance of a seventh edition, revised and enlarged, of the well-known work of William Elliot Griffis on *Corea, the Hermit Nation* (New York, Scribners, 1904, pp. xxvii, 502). The most noteworthy change in this new edition is the addition of four fresh chapters, treating respectively of the economic condition of Corea, its internal politics, the war of 1894, and Japan and Russia in conflict. The account is thus carried down to the year 1904.

Alleyne Ireland has gathered together two series of periodical contributions in *The Far Eastern Tropics*, recently issued from the press of Houghton, Mifflin, and Company. The four chapters which deal with the Philippines are of especial interest in this volume, because associated with chapters on other eastern colonies, thus giving a chance for some comparative study.

Many students of history will welcome a recent bibliographical undertaking covering the fields of the various social sciences: *Kritische Blätter für die gesamten Sozialwissenschaften*, edited by three German scholars, Beck and Spann of Berlin and Dorn of Munich, and published

through O. V. Böhmert in Dresden. The plan includes, first, a list of current books and articles—this list to be complete at least for all German channels of publication; and second, a department devoted to accounts and criticisms of the more important pieces. The first number was announced for last February.

General John Watts de Peyster has given to the Smithsonian Institution a collection, numbering over two thousand titles, of books, pamphlets, and maps relating to Napoleon Bonaparte, and representing years of careful selection. The Institution has carefully arranged the collection in its halls and hopes ere long to publish a complete card-catalogue.

Gossipy home letters, written by a woman who saw much of royalty, the papal court, and personages generally worth meeting, are published by Scribners under the title *Italian Letters of a Diplomat's Wife*. The wife and widow of M. William Henry Waddington, Mary King Waddington, is the author, and the letters reflect impressions on two visits twenty years apart, the first visit being in 1880.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

The lectures delivered in America last year by Dr. J. P. Mahaffy are now published: *The Progress of Hellenism in Alexander's Empire* (Chicago, University of Chicago Press).

In *A Grammar of Greek Art* (New York, Macmillan, 1905, pp. xii, 267) Professor Percy Gardner has tried to solve the "urgent problem how best an elementary study of Greek art may be made a part of general classical culture and put on terms with the study of Greek and Roman literature and history". He endeavors to explain, for the aid particularly of classical teachers in schools, what are the main principles of Greek art and what are its relations to literature.

Corrections of various errors, and more especially additions to bibliographies, are supplied in a supplement to the third edition of R. Cagnat's manual of Latin epigraphy: *Cours d'Épigraphie Latine: Supplément à la Troisième Édition* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1904, pp. 473-505).

An English translation of the work of the Italian scholar, G. Negri, on Julian the Apostate is announced for early publication in London (Unwin). One of the principal themes in this work is the struggle between Christianity and paganism in Julian's time.

Under the title of *The Historic Martyrs of the Primitive Church*, Reverend A. J. Mason, Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, has given in English such records as those of St. Polycarp and the martyrs of Lyons, St. Perpetua and St. Cyprian, the martyrs of Palestine under Diocletian, and the less-known stories of Pionius, Montanus, and others (Longmans). Relating to the same period is *The Church's Task under*

the Roman Empire, by Reverend C. Bigg (Oxford University Press). The subjects dealt with in this work include education, religion, and moral and social conditions.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: C. Callewaert, *Questions de Droit concernant le Procès du Martyr Apollonius* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, April); W. Warde Fowler, *Notes on Gaius Gracchus*. Part 1 (*English Historical Review*, April).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

A Source Book for Mediæval History, by Professor O. J. Thatcher, of the University of Chicago, and Dr. E. H. McNeal, of Ohio State University, has just appeared, through Scribners. It gives in all 325 selections, mainly from charters rather than the chroniclers; and these apply to the period down to 1500, but with France and England omitted. The editors hope to atone soon for their omission of France by publishing a small collection relating exclusively to France.

The doctoral theses of E. C. Babut, on the Council of Turin, which were published last year at Paris, have led to a serious discussion between their author and Abbé Duchesne. The discussion centers chiefly about the date of the council, since the acceptance of the year proposed by Dr. Babut, 417, has an important bearing on the history of the development of papal authority in the fifth century. Abbé Duchesne sets forth his views in the *Revue Historique* for March-April, and Dr. Babut replies in the same periodical for May-June. It may be added that the theses out of which this discussion has grown were but by-products, connected with a large work which their author has in hand on St. Martin and the conflict between ascetic and worldly currents in the church of the fourth century.

Among the more interesting current announcements is a two-volume work on Gregory the Great: *Gregory the Great: His Place in History and Thought*, by F. Homes Dudden (Longmans).

The new edition of Muratori's *Scriptores Rerum Italicarum*, which is now more than well begun, is to be accompanied by a publication similar to that (*Archiv* of Pertz, later *Neues Archiv*, etc.) which has long served as a complement to the *Monumenta Germaniæ Historica*. It will be issued under the revived title of *Archivio Muratoriano*, will set forth the results of studies carried on in the preparing of the new Muratori, will appear, at least at first, only as occasion demands, and in fascicles of varying heft and price, and will be edited by Vittorio Fiorini. Two numbers are published so far, the first containing the editor's survey of preparatory studies, which was communicated to the International Historical Congress at Rome in 1903; and the second, articles, by M. Vattasso and others, on manuscripts utilized for some of the new editions.

We should have mentioned before, our receipt of the tenth fascicle of "Opuscles de Critique Historique", which is devoted to a careful ex-

amination, by M. Paul Sabatier, of recent works by Lemmens, Boehmer and Goetz: *Examen de Quelques Travaux Récents sur les Opuscules de Saint François* (Paris, Fischbacher, 1904, pp. 48).

Dr. James Sullivan has among the "Notes and Documents" of the April number of the *English Historical Review* an article on "The Manuscripts and Date of Marsiglio of Padua's 'Defensor Pacis' ". He tells, for one thing, of his discovery of a new work of Marsiglio, entitled *Defensor Pacis Minor*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Jordan, *Materialien zur Geschichte der arabischen Zahlzeichen in Frankreich* (Archiv für Kulturgeschichte, III, 2); H. Freytag, *Preussische Jerusalempilger vom 14. bis 16. Jahrhundert* (Archiv für Kulturgeschichte, III, 2); H. Wopfner, *Freie und unfreie Leihen im späteren Mittelalter* (Vierteljahrschrift für Social-und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, III, 1); N. Valois, *Concordats Antérieurs à Celui de François I^{er} Pontificate de Martin V* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); A. Poncelet, *Les Saints de Micy* (Analecta Bollandiana, XXIV, 1).

MODERN HISTORY.

Present circumstances will no doubt give an added interest to Mr. R. Nisbet Bain's *The First Romanovs (1613-1725)*: a history of Muscovite civilization and the rise of modern Russia under Peter the Great and his forerunners (London, Constable).

Mr. H. B. George has edited, for the Oxford University Press, Thiers's account of Napoleon's Moscow expedition, from the fourteenth volume of the *Histoire du Consulat et de l'Empire*. The great length of the original work repels all but professed students of history, and they avoid it for other reasons. Yet the work has great literary merits. It has been thought that at least the more unified and complete parts of it might be rendered useful by being carefully edited and published separately. So it happened that the account of the Waterloo campaign came out a number of years ago, under the care of E. E. Bowen. Mr. George finds it necessary to accompany the *Moscow Expedition*, whose text occupies 258 crown octavo pages, with fifty pages of notes. In this way, however, he certainly increases the trustworthiness of an exceedingly dramatic bit of historical writing.

Napoleon: The First Phase. Some Chapters on the Boyhood and Youth of Bonaparte: 1769-1793, by Oscar Browning, is a forthcoming publication of John Lane.

An account of Napoleon in his relations with Italy was begun in the May-June number of the *Revue Historique*: "Napoléon I^{er} et l'Italie". It will comprise three parts, relating respectively to "Bonaparte et la République Cisalpine", "Bonaparte et la République Italienne", and "Napoléon Roi d'Italie".

Some four years ago Mr. F. P. Badham published a pamphlet on *Nelson at Naples*, in which he took positions concerning Nelson's part in

the extraction of the Republican garrisons of Naples, on June 26, 1799, that have attracted severe attack from several quarters. Latterly he has returned to the problem, discussing it in the light of new evidence: *Nelson and Ruffo* (London, Finch, 1905, pp. 54).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. Hauser, *De quelques Sources de l'Histoire des premières Guerres d'Italie* (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, February); C. H. Firth, *Blake and the Battle of Santa Cruz* (English Historical Review, April); W. Köhler, *Die Doppelhe des Landgrafen von Hessen* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCIV, 3); H. Froideveaux, *Le Commerce Français à Madagascar au XVII^e Siècle* (Vierteljahrschrift für Social-und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, III, 1); J. F. Chance, *The Northern Question in 1717*. Part II (English Historical Review, April); L. Maury, *Les Comtesses de la Marck et de Boufflers et Gustave III, d'après les Correspondances Conservées à Upsal* (Revue Historique, March and May); O. Hintze, *Stein und der Preussische Staat* (Historische Zeitschrift, XCIV, 3); M. de Germigny, *Frédéric-Auguste devant Napoléon, d'après des Documents Inédits* (Revue des Questions Historiques, April); J. von Pflugk-Harttung, *Aus den Tagen des 17. und 18. Juni 1815* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, April); J. K. Kochanowski, *Le Développement de l'Historiographie Polonaise dans la Seconde Moitié du XIX^e Siècle* (Revue Historique, March); Lady Blennerhasset, *Lord Acton (1834-1902)* (Deutsche Rundschau, January).

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

We note the appearance of *Essentials in English History, from the Earliest Records to the Present Day* (New York: American Book Company, 1905, pp. xlii, 550), by Albert Perry Walker.

Father Gasquet, who is known especially by his books on *Henry VIII and the English Monasteries* and *The Eve of the Reformation*, has now in the press a considerable work on Henry III, with special reference to his ecclesiastical policy and his relations with Rome (London, Bell).

A History of the Manors of Suffolk, by W. A. Coppinger, in which the account of each manor will usually begin with Domesday, is announced by Unwin, London. It will occupy seven volumes.

The Cambridge University Press has agreed to undertake the publication of Miss Frances G. Davenport's Chicago thesis on "The Economic Development of a Norfolk Manor" (Fornett).

The Friends' Historical Society in England—which was organized only recently, with the well-known historian Thomas Hodgkin as president—has issued the first five "Journal Supplements", in which it is printing a hitherto unpublished history of the seventeenth-century Quakers, under the title of *The First Publishers of Truth* (London, Headley Brothers, 14, Bishopsgate Street, Without, and Philadelphia, American Friend Office, 718 Arch Street). This history is in the form of accounts compiled by or for the meetings of Quakers in the various

counties in England and Wales and sent to London Yearly Meeting early in the eighteenth century. The accounts are being edited with annotations by Mr. Norman Penney, Librarian of the Friends' Reference Library at Devonshire House. They throw light alike on the origin of an important religious movement in England and on various aspects of the life of the early Friends, such as their social status, occupations, education, and manner of life in general.

A short biography of William Pitt, naturally with special reference to his rôle in public life, was lately added to the "English Statesmen" series: *Chatham*, by Frederic Harrison (Macmillan).

Four lectures on *The British Army (1783-1802)*, delivered by J. W. Fortescue at the Staff College and Cavalry School, have been published by Macmillan.

Under the title *Colonial Nationalism*, Mr. Richard Jebb has concealed a number of essays bearing, more or less immediately, on the relations of England's self-governing colonies to the mother-country. The first essay, "The Canadian Hegemony", discusses the national sentiment of Canada, and declares that there is no danger of union with the United States, if for no other reason, because Americans and Canadians are so different in temperament: "For example, alike upon the football field and in the international court, the Englishman calls a 'foul' where the American applauds a 'smart' play". When Americans are in general so boastful, bombastic, and brutal, it would certainly be a sad step backward in civilization, if Canada should have too much to do with her southern neighbor. The chapters on the Alaskan boundary give the author's belief that Canada was sacrificed by England to a mawkish sentiment of friendship for the United States. Other chapters deal with Australia, the South African War, and the colonial conference of 1902, and kindred subjects, and may be of some value (London, Arnold, 1905, pp. xv, 336).

Dr. Frederic Seebohm's *Tribal System in Wales*, first published in 1895, has appeared in a second edition (Longmans, Green, and Co., 1904, pp. xlv, 238). It will be recalled that this study was designed to introduce a wider inquiry, in which other tribal systems besides the Welsh would be included; and that we have had at least part of the results of this more extended inquiry in a volume on *Tribal Custom in Anglo-Saxon Law*. In now reissuing his first study Dr. Seebohm has left the text without material revision, but has preceded it with a note entitled "On the Unit of Family Holding under Early Tribal Customs", in which he discusses the chief points upon which fresh light may have been thrown back upon the Welsh tribal system from his later studies of Germanic tribal custom.

Many works are now appearing on John Knox, this year being the four-hundredth anniversary of his birth. The most important of them so far is one by Andrew Lang: *John Knox and the Reformation* (Long-

mans). It would seem from the announcements of it that it is not likely to be any too kindly received by those who think of Knox only as of a saint.

The School of Irish Learning, which held its first session in 1903, has realized its purpose of starting a periodical devoted to Irish philology, literature, and history. This periodical is called *Ériu*, is edited by Professors Kuno Meyer and John Stachan, and may be subscribed for with the Secretary of the School, 28 Clare Street, Dublin.

The Life of St. Patrick and his Place in History, by Professor Bury, is announced to appear shortly, through Macmillan.

FRANCE.

A considerable study relating to the history of humanism during the reign of Francis I occupies the fourth fascicle of the *Bibliothèque d'Histoire Moderne*: "Jacques Colin, Abbé de Saint-Ambroise (14 ?-1547)", by V. L. Bourilly. Also of interest on the same period is this writer's recently published doctoral thesis on Guillaume du Bellay (Société Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition). It may be added that M. Bourilly is preparing an edition of political correspondence of Jean du Bellay and will draw upon it for a biography of this personage.

Among the more important recent publications is an English account of Catherine de'Medici and her relations to the Reformation in France: *Catherine de'Medici and the French Reformation*, by Edith Sichel (London, Constable).

With the publication of *Histoire Graphique de l'Ancienne Province de Languedoc*, by E. Roschach, the new edition of the Devic-Vaissette *Histoire Générale de Languedoc* is brought to completion (Toulouse, E. Privat). The sixteen quarto volumes of this work have been long in the making, but they will be long useful.

The service rendered to all serious students of modern French history by the *Répertoire Méthodique de l'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine de la France* is extended, by the fifth fascicle of that publication, through the year 1902. The divisions on history of the sciences, literature, and art are however omitted, but will reappear in the fascicle for 1903 (which by this time is possibly already issued) and will there include the matter for both 1902 and 1903. One improvement is especially noteworthy: the titles of books published in 1902 are accompanied by mention not only of critical reviews appearing in the same year but also of those appearing in the following year. Since trustworthy reviews are frequently somewhat tardy this arrangement should prove an important convenience (Paris, Société Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition, 1904, pp. xxxvi, 255).

A handy concordance of the Republican and Gregorian calendars was issued recently under the auspices of the Société d'Histoire Moderne: *Concordance des Calendriers Républicain et Grégorien*, by P. Caron, a small octavo of fifty-nine pages (Paris, Société Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Édition).

An account of the plans of the commission on documents relating to the economic life of the Revolution, and of what has been done so far toward carrying out those plans, is given in the March number of the *Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*.

The University of Chicago Press has published, in a pamphlet of forty-five pages, an English translation of the address delivered by Professor Langlois at the University of Chicago last October: *The Historic Rôle of France among the Nations*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Mirot, *Le Rétablissement des Impositions et les Émeutes Urbaines en 1382* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, April); B. de Mandrot, *Le Meurtre de Jean Berry, Secrétaire de Jean, Duc de Bourbon (1488)* (*Revue Historique*, March); A. P. Usher, *The French Corn Laws during the Period of Local Control, 1515-1660* (*Quarterly Journal of Economics*, May); H. See, *Les Classes Rurales en Bretagne du XVI^e Siècle à la Révolution* (*Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, February); E. Bourgeois, *La Collaboration de Saint-Simon et de Torcy. Étude Critique sur les Mémoires de Saint-Simon* (*Revue Historique*, March); A. de Maricourt, *Un Intendant de Corse sous Louis XV. Daniel-Marc-Antoine Chardon et sa Famille (1731-1805)* (*Revue des Questions Historiques*, April); R. Guyot et F. Thénard, *Le Conventionnel Goujon. First Article* (*Revue Historique*, May); A. Mater, *L'Histoire d'une Paroisse au XIX^e Siècle sous le Régime du Concordat. Paroisse de Bancafort, Cher* (*Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, April and May).

GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, BOHEMIA.

The Prussian Historical Institute in Rome has established another series of publications: *Bibliothek des königlichen preussischen historischen Instituts in Rom*, in which will be published such matter as cannot be given a place in its *Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* or in collections like its *Nuntiaturberichte aus Deutschland*. The first volume of the new *Bibliothek* is given to "Die Kaiserinnengräber in Andria", a contribution to the history of art in Apulia under Frederick II, by A. Haseloff. Two other volumes are promised for this year: "Forschungen zu Luthers römischen Prozess", by P. Kalkoff, and "Forschungen über die apostolische Pönitentiarie, ihre Statuten und ihre Geschäftspraxis vom 13. bis 15. Jahrhundert", by E. Göller.

A second volume of T. Sommerlad's work on the economic history of the church in Germany is among the newer books: *Die wirtschaftliche Tätigkeit der Kirche im Deutschland . . . in der Zeit des erwachenden Staatsgedankens bis zum Ankommen der Geldwirtschaft*. The first volume, which appeared five years ago, came down to Charlemagne (Leipzig, Weber).

The first volume of a history of Germany at the end of the middle ages, by V. von Kraus, was published recently, in the "Bibliothek

deutscher Geschichte" of Zwiedeneck-Südenhorst: *Deutsche Geschichte im Ausgange des Mittelalters (1438-1519)*. The period covered in this first volume is that of the reigns of Albert II and Frederick III (Stuttgart, J. G. Cotta).

A collection of important material on the history of Prussia in the first half of the eighteenth century has been made available by the publication of the letters of Frederick William I to Prince Leopold of Anhalt-Dessau: *Die Briefe König Friedrich Wilhelms I. an Fürsten Leopold zu Anhalt-Dessau, 1704-1740*, edited by O. Krauske (Berlin, Parey).

A three-volume French account of Bismarck, by P. Matter, has begun to appear at Paris, through F. Alcan: *Bismarck et son Temps*. The first volume treats of "La Préparation", from 1815 to 1862; the second will set forth "L'Action de Bismarck (1862-1871)" and the third, "Le Triomphe et le Déclin (1871-1898)".

The Société d'Histoire et d'Archéologie de Genève publishes, in the second livraison of the eighth volume (new series) of its *Mémoires et Documents*, a reimpression, after the edition of 1603, of the "Histoire de la Supervenue Inopinée des Savoyards en la Ville de Genève en la Nuit du Dimanche 12. Jour. de Décembre 1602" by Melchior Goldast, with an introductory study of some length by F. Gardy. Also, in the same livraison, it publishes a considerable study, from unpublished documents, upon Philibert Blondel: "Le Syndic Philibert Blondel (1555-1606). Étude sur sa Vie et son Procès", by E. Chatelan. It may be noted here, too, that the *Bulletin* issued by this same society has reached the close of its second volume. The current livraison, no. 9, contains in the way of matter of possibly more than local interest, an article on "Théodore Mommsen; son Activité Littéraire à Zürich et sa Correspondance avec Charles Morel", by C. Seitz.

The Bohemian scholar, Count Lützow, improved an opportunity of helping to make his country better known to English-speaking people when he delivered last year at Oxford a series of lectures on the works of the historians who have recorded the annals of Bohemia. These lectures have since been published: *Lectures on the Historians of Bohemia* (London, Frowde, 1905, pp. viii, 120). They extend from the time of the earliest chroniclers to the present generation, and provide such an introduction to Bohemian historiography as has not hitherto been available.

AMERICA.

The plan originally adopted of publishing *The American Nation* in groups of five or six volumes each has been abandoned, and the individual volumes will be issued in succession. Following Professor E. B. Greene's volume on *Colonial Commonwealths*, which has just appeared, will be *France in America*, by Dr. R. G. Thwaites, to come out this month, Professor G. E. Howard's *Preliminaries of the Revolution*, which will be issued in September, and Dr. C. H. Van Tyne's

The Revolution and Professor A. C. McLaughlin's *Confederation and Constitution*, which will be published in October.

Higginson's larger *History of the United States*, which in the original edition extended only to the close of Jackson's administration, has been brought down to 1905 by the addition of six chapters, written by Professor William MacDonald. The whole constitutes a readable and attractive one-volume history, which ought to supply the demand—if there be one—for a short and comprehensive narrative (New York, Harpers, 1905, pp. vii, 633).

We note the appearance of the second volume of Chancellor and Hewes's *The United States* (Putnams). The fourfold classification of subject-matter under the heads of Population and Politics, War, Industry, and Civilization is adhered to. The period covered is that from 1698 to 1774.

A new high-school text-book by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart has been added to the series of which he is the general editor. The volume, *Essentials in American History* (American Book Company), is especially prepared for the last year in the high-school. It is noteworthy for the careful consideration of such subjects as political geography, foreign relations with diplomacy as a factor in the settlement of controversies, and social and economic conditions, which are usually given scant or inadequate attention in secondary school texts. We note also the publication by Ginn and Company of a revised edition of D. H. Montgomery's *Students' American History*.

Among the latest government publications of interest to the student of history and politics may be mentioned *The Declaration of Independence. Illustrated Story of Its Adoption With the Biographies and Portraits of the Signers and of the Secretary of the Congress*, by William H. Michael, Chief Clerk of the Department of State; and volume II, *Journal of the Congress of the Confederate States of America, 1861-1865*, which gives the proceedings of the open and secret sessions of the Senate of the First Congress during the two sessions held at Richmond in 1862. Other publications worth noting include the *Report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, 1899-1901*, and three volumes of maps published in connection with the work of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal: *United States Atlas*, *British Atlas*, *Atlas of Award*.

The latest addition to A. C. McClurg and Company's series of "Library Reprints of Americana" is Lahontan's *New Voyages to North-America*, reprinted from the English edition of 1703, with facsimiles of title-pages, maps, and illustrations, and fully annotated by R. G. Thwaites. The foot-notes are admirably done, and a long introduction describes entertainingly the character of the writer and his narrative. Mr. Thwaites thinks the work "a satire upon European life and civilization", as well as "a narration of the author's adventures in new and unknown realms". Mr. Paltsits in this, as in preceding volumes of the series, contributes a scholarly and satisfying bibliography.

The ever interesting *Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin* is one of the new Temple Autobiographies published by Dutton. William MacDonald, as editor, contributes a bibliographical preface and biographical data for Franklin's later years.

Major Alexander Garden's *Anecdotes of the Revolution* originally appeared in two series, published in 1822 and 1828 respectively. A three-volume reprint was issued in 1865. A revised and illustrated edition in two octavo volumes is now put on the market by William Abbott, of New York.

"Classes of Operations of the Continental Navy of the American Revolution", by Charles Oscar Paullin, has been reprinted from the *Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute*, volume XXXI, no. 1.

Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, and the War on the Lakes (New Amsterdam Book Company), by Olin L. Lyman, is said to be based on much original research.

The Relations of the United States to the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-1838, the University of Michigan doctoral dissertation of Orrin Edward Tiffany, is reprinted from the Buffalo Historical Publications, volume VIII. The chapters dealing with the conditions on the border and the attitude of the Van Buren administration toward the violations of the neutrality laws seem especially enlightening.

Two biographies of Thomas H. Benton are of recent issue. To the American Crisis Biographies, edited by Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer, Joseph M. Rogers contributes a volume; and William M. Meigs, in *The Life of Thomas Hart Benton* (Lippincott), has produced a readable account of the Missourian's career.

A popular and altogether eulogistic biography is Frank Abial Flower's *Edwin McMasters Stanton, Lincoln's Great War Secretary* (Akron, O., Saalfeld Publishing Company, 1905).

The military secretary's office of the War Department has issued a very important document—*Memorandum relative to the General Officers appointed by the President in the Armies of the Confederate States, 1861-1865*. It shows in tabular form the names of the general officers, date of appointments, date of rank, date of confirmation, and "remarks". Under the latter heading considerable valuable information on personal history is given.

A fourth edition of G. Cary Eggleston's *A "Rebel's" Recollections* has been published by Putnam. There is included an additional chapter on "The Old Régime in the Old Dominion".

Professor Walter L. Fleming, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., solicits "information as to material to be found in old diaries, correspondence, newspapers, state documents, books privately printed, etc." dealing with the Reconstruction period. Such information is to be used in connection with a collection of documents, illustrative

of that era, announced for publication in September by the Arthur H. Clark Company.

Albert G. Robinson made three visits to Cuba during the years 1899-1902, in the interest of certain periodicals, and the results of his first-hand observations have been incorporated in a volume called *Cuba and the Intervention* (Longmans, 1905). The volume covers the various phases of American activity and gives valuable insight into the difficulties of the task confronting the American authorities.

An admirable book, partly in the field of history but largely in the field of politics and political science, is *Party Organization and Machinery*, by Jesse Macy (New York, The Century Company, 1904), one of the "American State Series". Students of political and constitutional history will find it of great service, not because it traces in detail the rise of parties, but because it treats the problems wisely and brings home to the reader forcibly the significance of party organization as a fact. This is one of the earliest attempts to discuss scientifically the make-up and movements of the parties that control government, and it is an entirely successful one.

A clear and useful statement of the administrative functions of the various departments of government is given in John A. Fairlie's *The National Administration of the United States of America* (Macmillan).

To the "American Citizen Series" has recently been added *Constitutional Law in the United States*, by Emlin McClain, Justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa (New York, Longmans, 1905, pp. xxxviii, 438). It is an able, fresh, vigorous treatment of the subject, handled with assurance and with considerable novelty in method. It is devoted to a consideration of constitutional law in its limited sense, not touching on the practices that have grown up or on the important phases of "actual government", which are discussed by Professor Hart in another volume of the series.

The Bank and the Treasury (Longmans), by Frederick A. Cleveland, is an elaborate discussion of "the problem of providing a more 'sound' and 'elastic' system of current credit-funds".

Miss Frances G. Davenport, at present instructor in Vassar College, is preparing for publication a volume containing annotated texts of such treaties between European powers as have a bearing on the colonial or subsequent history of the United States.

Lynch Law. An Investigation into the History of Lynching in the United States (Longmans) is a historical study, in which the sociological motive is prominent, by James Elbert Cutler, instructor in economics in Wellesley College:

Two recent volumes which touch upon various points in the history of the negro and upon his present condition are: *The Aftermath of Slavery* (Small, Maynard, and Company), by William A. Sinclair, and *A Peculiar People* (Washington, W. C. Chase, Jr.), by Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

The Library of Congress has published a timely volume of nearly five hundred pages, entitled *Copyright in Congress, 1789-1904*. It is prepared by Thorvald Solberg, and contains "a complete bibliography of all the bills relating to copyright which have been introduced to Congress, the resolutions and laws which have been enacted, and those reports, petitions, memorials, messages, and miscellaneous copyright documents which have been printed, together with a complete chronological record of all action taken in Congress, in any way relating to the subject of copyright, showing how each proposal has been dealt with".

The Twenty-first Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology consists of reproductions, in color, of drawings of the deities or Katchinas of the Hopi Indians by native artists, with comments by Jesse Walter Fewkes, and of three versions of the Iroquoian cosmology, translated by J. N. B. Hewitt. *The Twenty-second Annual Report* is in two volumes; the first is devoted to an account of "Two Summers' Work in Pueblo Ruins", by Jesse Walter Fewkes, and to the second part of the monograph by Cyrus Thomas on "Mayan Calendar Systems". The second volume is devoted to "The Hako: a Pawnee Ceremony", by Alice C. Fletcher.

The Dover, New Hampshire, Public Library has published a list of its books and pamphlets relating to New Hampshire. The list fills 172 pages, and includes many rare and valuable items.

Vermont has followed the worthy precedent of several states in publishing *Rolls of the Soldiers in the Revolutionary War, 1775 to 1783* (Rutland, Vt., The Tuttle Company, 1904, pp. xx, 927). The work of compilation and editing is done by John E. Goodrich, under the authority of the state legislature. *The Revolutionary Soldiers of Redding, Ct., and the Record of their Services* is edited and published by W. Edgar Grumman (Hartford, Conn.).

The History of Hadley, Including the Early History of Hatfield, South Hadley, Amherst, and Granby, Massachusetts, by Sylvester Judd, was originally published in 1863. It is now being reprinted, with an introduction and genealogical additions, by H. R. Hunting and Company, of Springfield, Mass.

The Putnams have recently added to their series of volumes on historic rivers *The St. Lawrence River, Historical, Legendary and Picturesque*, by George Waldo Browne. It will probably well serve the purpose for which it was intended; it is a beautiful volume filled with interesting pictures. The text appears not to be inadequate, for one would hesitate to demand too close a distinction between legend and history, but no one can think the style good or graceful; it is strange that any writer should think even in recounting legend that it is good to say that "the westering sun was kissing the mountains on the farther view good night".

Not agreeable in diction and without foot-notes, *A History of the*

New York Iroquois (New York State Museum, Bulletin 78), by William M. Beauchamp, will not altogether appeal either to the popular reader or to the scholar. Quotations are very frequent. A series of reproductions of maps and parts of maps is included, beginning with the Charlevoix map of 1745.

The April number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* is devoted largely to the printing of original documents. The most important of these comprises thirteen letters from members of the Continental Congress, selected by Miss J. C. Wylie, from the Ferdinand J. Dreer Collection of Manuscripts in the possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. There are letters from Gunning Bedford, William Duer, Abraham Clark, Josiah Bartlett, Silas Deane, Elias Boudinot, Daniel Jenifer, George Clymer, John Dickinson, William Grayson, John Langdon, and Samuel Chase, those by the last two being dated considerably later than the close of the old Congress; the other letters range from 1776 to 1785. Military matters, personal affairs, depreciation of the currency, and, to a limited extent, foreign relations, are the subjects mostly treated of in the letters. Two letters to James Wilson, from Alexander Hamilton and Reverend William Smith, written in 1789, contributed by Israel W. Morris, relate to the first election for president and vice-president. Two petitions, in facsimile, of citizens of Philadelphia county to the governor for protection from Indians, dated 1728, are from the state archives; while a letter from Robert Proud to his brother, 1778, four letters to John Dickinson from Thomas Willing and Benjamin Rush, 1796, and selections from the letter-book of Michael Hillegas, treasurer of the United States, are all from the collections of the Historical Society. Bishop Cammerhoff's narrative of a journey to Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in the winter of 1748, edited by John W. Jordan, shows the intelligent observation that marks the writings of most of the early Moravian clergy.

"The Colony of St. Mary, in Pennsylvania, North America", translated from a German work of 1846 (?) is printed in the *American Catholic Historical Researches* for April. It is accompanied by a map.

The April number of the *South Atlantic Quarterly* appears under the joint editorship of Mr. Edwin Mims and Mr. William H. Glasson, the former editor, Mr. John Spencer Bassett, having been compelled through stress of work to retire from the active management of the magazine. The articles in the present number are of general rather than historical interest; among them may be noted "The New North", by Hamilton Wright Mabie; "Sidney Lanier: Reminiscences and Letters", by Daniel Coit Gilman; and "Matthew Whitaker Ransom: a Senator of the Old Régime", by Robert Lee Flowers.

Recent additions to the Johns Hopkins University Studies are: *State Government in Maryland, 1777-1781*, by Beverly W. Bond, Jr., and *English Colonial Administration under Lord Clarendon, 1660-1667*, by Percy Lewis Kaye.

Much of the material in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* for April is documentary. The opening article, on "The Early Westward Movement of Virginia, 1722-1734", contains extracts from the Journal of the Virginia Executive Council. There are continued instalments of "Virginia Legislative Papers"; "Virginia in 1639"; "Vestry Book of King William Parish"; "Proceedings of the Virginia Committee of Correspondence 1759-'70".

The biography of a Revolutionary soldier, Peter Francisco; "Letters of William T. Barry", throwing light on the administration of Jackson; and "William Gregory's Journal from Fredericksburg, Va., to Philadelphia, 30th of September, 1765, to 16th of October, 1765", appear in the April number of the *William and Mary College Quarterly*. These are in addition to the continuation of the "Diary of Col. Landon Carter" and the "Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College".

William E. Dodd, the editor, promises the early publication of the *Life and Writings of Spencer Roane, Chief Justice of Virginia, 1803-1822*, as no. 5 of the Branch Historical Papers.

A historical account of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, is contributed to the April number of the *West Virginia Historical Magazine*. Numerous other brief articles deal with family history.

It does not appear wholly clear why William Edwards Fitch should have chosen *Some Neglected History of North Carolina* (Washington, Neale Publishing Company, 1905) for his account of the Regulators and the Battle of Alamance. His purpose, as stated by himself, to prove the Battle of the Alamance to have been the first battle of the Revolution, seems to indicate that the neglect of North Carolina history referred to has been largely on the part of the author himself. The work is flimsy, incoherent, prejudiced, made up of quotations from such authorities as Moore, Wheeler, and speeches at the Guilford battle-ground, with frequent reference to the *North Carolina Colonial Records* to give a semblance of original research. The author states that the prejudice of Northern historians has prevented the acknowledgment of the Regulators as the real beginners of the Revolution, and conceives himself as peculiarly fitted to remedy the injustice on account of his descent from one of the Regulators, the fact of his having been born and reared in Orange county, and because he has "many times surveyed the ground made sacred by the blood of heroes". He unfortunately has not consulted—or if he has, has not thought it worth while to note—such works as Marshall Haywood's *William Tryon*, John Spencer Bassett's "The Regulators of North Carolina" in *American Historical Association Report, 1894*, Francis Nash's little pamphlet on Hillsboro, or Charles Lee Raper's *North Carolina*. Had he done so he would have discovered that the prejudice of which he complains on the part of Northern historians has manifested itself in at least four North-Carolinians.

The *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* continues to print valuable documentary material. The April number has more of the Laurens correspondence, and of the Revolutionary records of the South Carolina Line. Henry A. M. Smith, in an article on "The Town of Dorchester in South Carolina—a Sketch of Its History", has made a careful study of records and diaries dealing with this once flourishing hamlet.

It is unfortunate that the editor of *The Colonial Records of Georgia*, the first two volumes of which were noted in our last number and are now before us, should not have profited by the mistakes of the editors of the *North Carolina Records*, which have made that series, now nearly completed, the despair of students. It is true that these first two volumes contain little material other than the Journal of the Trustees, and the Minutes of the Common Council of the Trustees, and so are less difficult to use than if their contents were more miscellaneous in character, but if the present method of editing is adhered to, it will be open to very grave criticism as soon as any considerable number of documents is included in each volume. What can be more exasperating than a constant page-heading like "Colonial Records"? Surely it would be a simple matter to make each page-heading descriptive of the material beneath it. Again, what possible excuse can there be for omitting a table of contents or for neglecting to insert marginal dates? Although it is undoubtedly a matter of considerable expense to supply each volume with an index, it may nevertheless be questioned whether such an omission is justifiable. In view of the fact that the publication of the *Records* must necessarily cover a period of years, it would appear but a reasonable demand to ask that each volume be equipped with all the necessary aids to its use. The publication of the *North Carolina Records* was commenced in 1886, and there are still five volumes to appear before the index volume can be sent to the printer, while the unnecessary labor that has thus been caused students of North Carolina history has been far greater than would have been required in preparing an index for each volume. The desirability of indicating fully the source of each document would appear to be evident, but the bracketed headings "From British Public Record Office", or "B. P. R. O. Board of Trade" are not sufficiently definite to enable the investigator to locate originals without considerable search. That Georgia should commence the publication of her early records was indeed to be desired; but it is fully as desirable that that publication should be attended by all the marks of careful editing and thoughtful scholarship.

Miss Adelaide L. Fries deserves much credit for her little volume recently published, bearing the title *The Moravians in Georgia, 1735-1740*. The work is based almost wholly upon original sources, the most important of which are the archives of the Moravian church at Herrnhut. The relations between the Moravians and the Trustees of Georgia are plainly indicated, as are the reasons for the failure of the settlement so far as Georgia was concerned. It is pointed out that the attempt

in Georgia, unsuccessful though it was, was of great importance in establishing the Moravian church in America. Of especial interest should be noted the diary kept by Bishop Nitschmann during the voyage of the second company to Georgia, printed side by side with the journal of John Wesley, who made the voyage in the same vessel.

Thomas M. Owen has recently edited volume IV of the *Transactions of the Alabama Historical Society*, containing the proceedings and papers of the society's annual meetings for 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1903. The articles in this volume are of an unusually high standard, many of them bearing marks of careful scholarship. "Was Mobile Bay the Bay of Spiritu Santo?", by Peter Joseph Hamilton, is based on a careful examination of early maps, and discusses the reasons for deciding in the affirmative the question asked in the title of the article. "The Buford Expedition to Kansas", by Walter L. Fleming, contains a considerable amount of documentary material, and is accompanied by very full foot-notes. Dr. George Petrie in "What Will be the Final Estimate of Yancey?" discusses the Alabamian's political views and policy, while Gaius Westfield, Jr., contributes a somewhat elaborate article on "The French Grant in Alabama, a History of the Founding of Demopolis". The volume contains also a number of biographical articles, among which may be noted "Basil Manly, the Founder of the Alabama Historical Society", by Thomas M. Owen; "Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer", by Walter C. Whitaker; "Henry W. Hilliard", by Miss Toccoa Cozart; and "William F. Samford", by George Petrie. This volume is a large one of over 600 pages, and is a fine specimen of book-making.

The *Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association* for January was delayed in publication. Under the title "De Leon's Expedition of 1689" Elizabeth Howard West has translated a document from *Memorias de Nueva España* bearing upon an attempt of De Leon to locate a French colony at Matagorda bay, on the Texas coast. One of the results of the exploration was the first Spanish settlement in Texas, in the following year. There is annexed an interesting contemporaneous map. "Explanation to the Public Concerning the Affairs of Texas, by Citizen Stephen F. Austin", is a translation of an 1835 Mexican pamphlet showing the attitude of Texas toward Mexico and toward Coahuila.

The Finances of the Texas Revolution, by Eugene C. Barker, is published by Ginn and Company. It is reprinted from the *Political Science Quarterly*, volume XIX, no. 4.

The History of the Medical Department of Transylvania University (Filson Club Publications, no. 20) is a companion volume to the eleventh publication of the Filson Club, which appeared in 1896. That volume dealt with the literary department of the university. Both were prepared by Miss Johanna Peter, from the manuscript history of the institution, left by her father, Doctor Robert Peter. The medical department constituted the second school of medicine in the United States, and

the teachers were prominent along political, educational, and scientific lines. The contents of the volume are chiefly biographical. It is needless to say that the typography and general make-up of the volume are excellent.

A welcome addition to the list of state historical periodicals is the *Indiana Quarterly Magazine of History*, published in Indianapolis. W. E. Henry, State Librarian, is the manager, and George S. Cottman, editor and publisher. The first number is unpretentious and promises well, including "The Journal of John Tipton", who in 1820 was selected as commissioner to locate the site for the state capital; "Works on Indiana History"; and a "List of Indiana Newspapers on File in the Indiana State Library".

The Department of History of the University of Illinois has recently been coöperating with the Board of Trustees in investigating the historical material to be found in the county archives of Illinois. Mr. Clarence W. Alvord has examined the papers in the St. Clair county archives at Belleville and found much interesting material, including records of the French occupation, and material illustrating the short period in which Illinois was a county of Virginia.

The *Annual Report*, 1904-1905, of the Chicago Historical Society, gives over thirty pages to recent manuscript and book accessions. There is also a brief account by the librarian of a visit to *L'Église de la Sainte Famille des Kaoquias*, "the oldest shrine still extant in Illinois". Mention is made of coöperation with the Missouri Historical Society in the compilation of a "List of Works on the Mississippi Valley in the Libraries of that Region".

A study of *The Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1862* by Mr. O. M. Dickerson, a Fellow of the Department of History in the University of Illinois during the year 1904-1905, has recently been published as no. 9 of the University Studies. The paper, based mainly on original materials, is a contribution to the study of Northern public opinion during the Civil War, while, in the field of political theory, special interest attaches to the debates in the convention with regard to its own claim of "sovereign" power, in the field of legislation and administration.

The appearance of the *Pathfinders of the West*, by Agnes C. Laut, has given rise to a great deal of discussion as to the places to be assigned the various explorers of the Mississippi. In this connection is to be noticed a contribution to the Minnesota Historical Society's Collections, volume X, part II, by the secretary, Warren Upham, entitled "Groseilliers and Radisson, the First White Men in Minnesota 1655-'56 and 1659-'60, and Their Discovery of the Upper Mississippi River". There is an annotated bibliography of 107 books and papers attached. An author, subject, and personal index of the early volumes published by the society appears in the same part. Volume XI is given over to an illustrated work by J. V. Brower on "Itasca State Park".

Minnesota Pioneer Sketches (Minneapolis, H. H. S. Rowell, 1904, pp. 371), by Frank G. O'Brien, is a volume of interesting reminiscences.

William Salter is the author of *Iowa, the First Free State in the Louisiana Purchase, from its Discovery to the Admission of the State into the Union*, which, the preface says, is a record of the incidents in American history that made it "the first free state in the Louisiana Purchase".

Reports made to the April number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* by representatives of the various state historical societies show a commendable spirit of activity. Two important contributed articles in this number are: "The Roads and Highways of Territorial Iowa", by Jacob Van der Zee, and "The History of the Office of Governor in Wisconsin", by James D. Barnett.

Among the articles in the *Annals of Iowa* for April we note "The Struggle for the Half-Breed Tract", by B. L. Wicks.

Volume XIII of *Early Western Travels* is a reprint from the Philadelphia edition of 1821 of *A Journal of Travels into the Arkansa Territory during the year 1819*, by Thomas Nutall (Cleveland, Arthur H. Clark Company). Volumes XIV and XV give us the *Account of an Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, Performed in the Years 1819, 1820*, compiled by Edwin James. These two volumes are backed "S. H. Long's Expedition", I and II. In spite of the carelessness with which the Long expedition was conducted in some respects, the narratives have their value and are of distinct interest. All the volumes contain contemporary maps and illustrations and like their predecessors are amply and intelligently edited.

Among the articles in the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* for December we note "The Lessons of History and Evolution", by T. W. Davenport; a second instalment of the "Journal and Letters of David Douglas", recounting his trip to the northwest in 1824-1827, reprinted from *The Companion to the Botanical Magazine* of London, 1836; and the concluding part of Peter H. Burnett's "Recollections and Opinions of an Old Pioneer".

The United States Bureau of Census has published in four volumes a description of the people and geography of the Philippines. Some of the results of the census are republished in the *National Geographic Magazine* for April.

Volume IX of the University of Toronto Studies (Toronto, Morang and Company) is a *Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada for the Year 1904*, edited by Professor George M. Wrong and H. H. Langton. As in previous years, the book and periodical literature is carefully examined, and, on account of the size of the output, much is done within the 230 pages of large type and wide edges. There is an additional author-index of ten pages. Contents are stated, often at some length; point of view noticed and criticized; and often the reviewer fills in gaps from his own store of knowledge. The editing is well done, and the value of the whole is increased by its early publication.

The University of Toronto Library has published as no. 1 of volume III of "University of Toronto Studies" *A Colony of Émigrés in Canada, 1798-1816*, by Lucy Elizabeth Textor. This essay in a new field is of considerable interest; the author explains that she found but little material in print, and her description of the manuscript sources upon which the work is based is an important part of the bibliography which prefaces the monograph. In successive steps are sketched the character of the Comte de Puisaye, his plan and its support by the English government, the personnel of the company of émigrés, their journey, the settlement at Windham, the breakdown of the colonization scheme, the difficulties in securing titles to land, and the later fortunes of the individual colonists.

An elaborate bibliography in which critical and descriptive comments abound is *Essai sur les sources de l'histoire des Antilles françaises, 1492-1664*, by Jacques de Dampierre, published as volume VI of "Mémoires et Documents publiés par la Société de l'École des Chartes" (Paris, A. Picard et Fils, 1904). In the introduction the principal American bibliographies are described, while the body of the work is in three chapters; the first is devoted to descriptive works, the second to narratives, the third to diplomatic sources, among which are included public documents and the principal collections of archives.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: *List of Bibliographies Contained in United States Public Documents from June, 1903, to May, 1904* (Library Journal, May); Charles Cheyney Hyde, *Agreements of the United States other than Treaties* (The Green Bag, April); Felix Klein, *La Séparation aux États-Unis*, the legal history of the separation of church and state (Le Correspondant, April 10); Henry Loomis Nelson, *The Pleasant Life of Père Marquette* (Harper's Magazine, June); Francis W. Shepardson, *John Paul Jones* (The World To-Day, June); Adrian H. Joline, *Martin Van Buren, the Lawyer* (The Green Bag, March); Ulrich B. Phillips, *Transportation in the Ante-Bellum South: an Economic Analysis* (Quarterly Journal of Economics, May); *The Everetts in England*: extracts from the letters and diaries of Edward Everett's daughters during his ministry, 1841-1845 (Scribner's Magazine, June); George P. Fisher, *Webster and Calhoun in the Compromise Debate of 1850* (Scribner's Magazine, May); Seymour D. Thompson, *Lincoln and Douglas: the Great Freeport Debate* (American Law Review, March); George P. Fisher, *A Visit to Washington on the Eve of the Civil War* (Scribner's Magazine, June); Thomas M. Semmes, *A Pupil's Recollection of "Stonewall" Jackson* (Century, June); William Garrott Brown, *The Tenth Decade of the United States* (Atlantic Monthly, May and June); Charles H. Ambler, *Disfranchisement in West Virginia*, I (Yale Review, May); James Bain, *Canadian Public Documents* (Canadian Magazine, June); Paul Fauchille, *Le conflit de limites entre le Brésil et la Grande-Bretagne et la sentence arbitrale du Roi d'Italie*, with maps (Revue générale de Droit International Public, January).